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**Author: Gladys McGarey**

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**Interviewee: Gladys McGarey**

**Interviewer: Larry Massie**

**Attendees: Larry Massie, Priscilla Massie, Gladys McGarey**

**Topic: John Fetzer's Spiritual Search**

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Gladys Did you ever get in touch with Harvey Grady?

Larry Yes, I'm going to meet him tomorrow.

Gladys Good.

Larry Thank you for that.

Gladys Yes, because Harvey has a lot of history with the Fetzers.

Larry Looking forward to that, yes. Could you tell me something about your early life? I mean a little biographical sketch of yourself?

Gladys I can, and my daughter has written my biography, Born to Heal, and you can get it from Inkwell Publications.

Larry Okay, I'll get a hold of that.

Gladys So that gives you a sense, but my parents were medical missionaries in India; I was born and raised there.

Larry Were you really?

Gladys The whole birthing center thing, there's a big story that goes with what we're doing. In fact, I have a picture of the community that we're putting together.

I was born and raised there. My parents took their work back into the jungles; we lived in tents in the jungles during the time that I grew up. My brothers considered themselves hunters, and they were. I have a tiger on my wall, that kind of stuff.

Larry Is this in the 1920's?

Gladys Yes, I was born in 1920.

Larry Okay.

Gladys Actually, my mother went into labor with me at the Taj Mahal. There's a lot of fun there. I grew up in a family that was steeped in medicine. My parents were both osteopaths. My dad was also an MD, and my second brother was a physician. He was head of the Department of International Health at Johns Hopkins; he created The Future Generations, which is an NGO that does work around the world. My kids are in medicine. The man that I married was a doctor. It's like a family disease. What do you do? You come in and this is what you do. This is how you do it. That's the question, not whether [you do it].

Larry Tradition.

Gladys Yes, yes. That's basically my story.

Larry You came back to America.

Gladys I came to America when I was 16, to start college.

Larry So that would have been the mid 30's.

Gladys 1937.

Larry Did you ever meet Gandhi in India?

Gladys Yes. During the time that Gandhi was doing the salt marches and all of that, we were very much a part of that whole thing.

Larry Were you, really?

Gladys Then during the time of the partition in India, I was here in the States; but my parents and my brother worked with Gandhi. They were doing the medical work, and patching up people who were being slaughtered by the other side, and burying them, and digging trenches. My family has been very much involved with that.

One of the things that is still going on there, my parents started Homes for the Children of Leper Parents, because they are the lowest of the low in India. They started with these homes and they're still active. There are almost 900 kids that are still being raised in these homes. I have a nephew who is in charge of them at this point.

Larry Are they [Ed. Note: the lepers] still being treated as outcasts?

Gladys Technically no, but yes. The caste system is gone but it's not, and one of the really important things about being in these homes was to have a place where you could grow up where you weren't ostracized right from the start. By the time you got through high school, you at least had some sense of who you were.

Larry And an education.

Gladys And an education. There are thousands of people all over India and around the world now, who grew up in these homes and are active. I am going to need some water or something.

Larry I'll go in and get you some.

Gladys Just some water - I don't want you to get too much.

Larry Okay, so you came to America and got your medical education, and I understand you started practice in 1945, is that right?

Gladys 1946.

Larry '46, okay.

Gladys It was in January, '46, because the war kind of made things all crazy.

Larry And where was that?

Gladys I did my internship in Cincinnati, Ohio; but then we started out practice in Wellsville, Ohio, which was Bill's hometown.

Larry I see.

Gladys It was a little river town, and we practiced there for nine years; then Bill was called back into the Korean War and was gone for two years. During that time, he had a chance to come out here, out west, and fell in love with it; so he didn't really want to go back to Wellsville.

Larry To Arizona?

Gladys Mm-hmm.

Larry Oh, okay.

Gladys So in '55 we moved out here.

Larry Right. When did you become associated with the A.R.E.?

Gladys It was interesting. Bill came out in January of 1955, and I stayed in Wellsville because the kids were in school, and I had to sell the practice and the house; we came out in June. In that period of time, he was here by himself.

He and a colleague, a medical physician, went every week to the library and got a stack of books and came home and read them; they were all on reincarnation and metaphysics and all that kind of thing. They got very interested in that. By the time I came out in June, Bill's talking reincarnation, and I'm thinking, "Oh, my Lord, he's become a Hindu."

Larry Oh, because you had been exposed to that in India.

Gladys But the more we got into the Edgar Cayce material, the more sense it made, and the less divisive it was. It was much more inclusive than I thought. We it was in '55 that we got interested in it. Hugh Lynn Cayce, Edgar Cayce's son—

Larry Because Cayce had died I think in '45.

Gladys Yes, he died in 1945. Hugh Lynn, when he got out of the service, started walking around, practically walking, but he was traveling around the country bringing this information to people.

Larry Was he a psychic also?

Gladys Well, he said he wasn't, but I swear he knew a lot more than he [let on]. He didn't get away with much. Hugh Lynn was coming out here, and we found out about it and went to hear his lecture. After that lecture we were hooked, because after the lecture we went and got coffee and we stayed talking until midnight.

We began then, right after that, working with the study group work. It was interesting, because we got interested in dreams, we got interested in the philosophy, we got interested in all of that. Hugh Lynn would say to us, "Why don't you guys do something with the physical readings?" We said, "Look, Hugh Lynn, your dad was psychic. We're not psychic. This doesn't make any sense. Medically it doesn't make any sense."

So he'd go away. Then next year he'd come back and he'd say, "Why don't you guys do something with the physical readings?" We'd go through the same [conversation]. This went on for a few years, until we began working, first of all, with castor oil and castor oil packs, and finally got it. What Edgar Cayce was talking about was not diseases. He was talking about systems and coordination, like the kidney coordinated with the liver.

Larry Holistic more or less.

Gladys All of that kind of stuff, which medically was not put together. It was a disconnect in medicine that he was picking up and saying things like, "Every cell has consciousness. You're dealing with the consciousness of the cells themselves when you're dealing with healing." All of a sudden we said, "Wow, this is not about curing diseases at all. It's about working with people and having them heal themselves." So, my book, the Physician Within You, basically is that concept.

Larry If I'm not mistaken, Edgar Cayce gave hundreds of different things. How could you choose particular ones, or did you?

Gladys We couldn't. That was the thing that drove us crazy, until we understood that we weren't treating the disease, we were treating people. Everybody's situation was different and the way they manifested diseases was different. What happens then, when you start working with people and not with the disease, you begin looking at what the issues are that that person is dealing with. It's a total paradigm shift.

And until we get that paradigm shift, we're not going to go any place in medicine, as long as we're killing diseases. We finally got it, because we began using castor oil for all kinds of things. In fact, my kids say they're going to put on my tombstone, "Here she lies, in spite of castor oil."

Larry You mean internally and externally?

Gladys We didn't use it internally so much, although I have a little bit for allergies and things. Basically, castor oil packs for all sorts of problems, not just injuries. Definitely for sprained ankles and all that kind of stuff. Cayce suggested them for epilepsy. He suggested castor oil packs, and it made sense when you began thinking about what he considered epilepsy to be. It's different than having a disease that you put a label on; therefore, you treat it with certain medications and so on. Once you get into this way of looking at things, you see that maybe the epilepsy is caused by a dislocation of some of the vertebra in the back, or there was an injury to the solar plexus or something that, or when the child came. So it's an individual situation.

Larry So for different symptoms you would apply it in different portions of the body?

Gladys Yes.

Larry Like acupuncture?

Gladys Yes, we got into acupuncture, too, but yes. That's a good segue here.

We had never heard about acupuncture, really. In India, nobody was using acupuncture; it was in China and Japan and so on. After we got started with the

A.R.E. clinic, Bill was writing a newsletter every month called **The Pathways to Health**. This newsletter went around to doctors who were with the A.R.E., but also to people who were interested in this. Bill would write different case histories or different ways that we were using things, and so on.

One day we got a letter from a mail carrier in Maine, and he said, "I wish somebody would help me understand something." He said, "For three months I've been unable to walk my route because I had a bad ankle." And he said, "My ankle has just given me so much trouble and nobody can seem to do anything about it." But he said, "Then last week I got a sore throat, so I put a castor oil pack on my neck and my ankle cleared up." We thought, "Wow!" In the next newsletter, Bill wrote that story up, and he said, "If anybody out there knows why this happened, let me know."

We got a letter from a Dr. Erkhart, in Italy, who said, "If you guys knew anything about acupuncture, you would understand that the Bladder Meridian starts and goes right down the back of the neck, down into the ankle and into the toe. When he put the castor oil pack on the neck, he got the energy flowing in the Bladder Meridian, which opened up that whole process and cured his ankle."

Larry Now what if an x-ray showed arthritis, and that the ankle had been deteriorated?

Gladys Well, it didn't.

Larry But if it did, can it restore? Can this treatment restore?

Gladys It may or it may not. Sometimes it does, because when you take the swelling and the trauma off of it, then the body itself heals itself.

Larry I see.

Gladys Then we got really interested in acupuncture, and the A.R.E. clinic had the first acupuncture symposium in the country. In fact, this was an awful long history of stuff.

Larry This is wonderful.

Gladys If you don't mind, I'll jump from thing to thing.

Larry Sure, and then I can ask specific questions later. Yes, that's fine.

Gladys We got very interested in acupuncture and we had the first acupuncture symposium in the country, which was held at Stanford in 1971. We asked Paul Dudley White, who was Eisenhower's physician. Felix Mann came over from England. He was an acupuncturist who was very involved. They had written a

bunch of books on it. There were some 280 physicians that came to that, and they were blown away.

I remember Paul Brenner was an OB/GYN who was in the audience. I talked to him a couple of years later, and he said that whole conference upset him so badly. His whole thinking was just shifted with what we were talking about, that he dropped his practice for a year and went off into a retreat; he couldn't make any sense of anything because of the way the shift was happening.

Norm Shealy had just begun to get interested in this sort of thing, so he was there. There was a TV station that was interested in what we were doing, and they asked us to come down to the TV station. We did, Felix Mann, Bill McGarey, Norm Shealy and I. Norm was still pretty skeptical at this point. He had invented the TENS machine, which was an electrical instrument that helped people, because he's a neurosurgeon. But the rest of this was pretty far-fetched.

We were being interviewed at this TV station and Felix says to Norm, "Well, do you have any part in your body that you'd like to have some acupuncture?" Norm said, "Yes, my shoulder is giving me fits." So in front of God and TV and everybody, Norm takes off his shirt and Felix puts some needles in and when he's finished, Norm's shoulder is fine.

Larry      What a good testimonial.

Gladys    This is on TV, and the news picked it up, and so on. But it's interesting how these things got started. We started the Academy for Parapsychology and Medicine. The reason we started that was that Bill and I had already started the A.R.E. clinic. One weekend, it must have been about '68 or something like that, as we had just started our symposium.

About the same time, we went out to Apache Junction out here, just Bill and I, to get away from the kids and everything for a weekend. That weekend Bill had a dream. The dream was that he was coming downstairs and Hugh Lynn Cayce was standing at the foot of the stairs. Hugh Lynn said to Bill, "You should start an academy of parapsychology and medicine." That was his dream. We're sitting at the breakfast table and thinking, "Okay, Academy of Parapsychology and Medicine. How are we going to do that?" We had just heard of Bob (Ed. Note: Bill Tiller), who had just written the book, Husband-Coached Childbirth. I'll get his name. It's right here. We had just heard him speak. We said, "Why don't we ask Bob to be president?" "And we'll ask Dick Miles to be secretary," and I forgot, somebody else.

We wrote to Bob, basically laying this out. We get a letter back from him saying, "I can't do it. I'm too busy." Three pages of "can't do it," and all of a sudden, in the middle of the third page, he says, "Well, why not?" And the last three pages are why he should.

We started the Academy of Parapsychology and Medicine. The first conference was this one up in Stanford, where the physicians came. And for I guess it was about seven years, we had conferences all up and down the West Coast.

Sometimes there were 1,000 people who would come in. Elmer and Alyce Green started in with that, and Shafia Karagulla, and all these people who were just beginning to think this way, like Sister Justice Smith. I can see their faces.

Larry Did John Fetzer ever come to one of those?

Gladys No. We met him after that, right in the middle of when we were doing these. He may have come with Harvey.

Larry He may have sat in the audience and you not—

Gladys He may have come with Harvey because it was during that time when this was just beginning to get interesting. Nixon had just come back from China and had had his experience with acupuncture, and all of this consciousness shifting stuff was happening.

Larry New Age, more or less.

Gladys Yes, yes. The Silva Mind Control, and all of that was becoming very much; people were becoming very much aware of it. Bill Tiller. I even forgot my kids' names sometimes.

Larry I've done that, too.

Gladys These people were thinking and saying there has to be more to this, and were beginning to look into it. That was that whole movement, the Academy of Parapsychology and Medicine was going on, and it had its own life.

Larry Sure.

Gladys We had started in 1968. One of the physicians who was part of the A.R.E. physicians group wrote to Bill and said, "Why don't you do some kind of a conference, where we can get together just as physicians and talk about this stuff. We don't have any place to go to find out about it?" We started the symposium in 1968; it was an annual symposium up until 1989. We had a yearly symposium; most of the people who started into this shifting consciousness were part of that, because Bill had an uncanny ability to find them. I don't know how he did this but he found these people.

Larry I think people find themselves too, don't you, because they're interested.

Gladys When you put that out, you know?

Larry So is that how John became [interested]?

Gladys Harvey was part of our whole group at that time. Harvey was part of our study group, and Harvey can tell you exactly how he got in touch with John.

Larry He was treating John, is that right?

Gladys Yes, he was working with him. I don't know just how he first found out about him. Then in 1969, Bill and I were with the A.R.E. on a trip around the world. When we were in Israel, we were in a kibbutz. I think it was the second night we were there. We got to talking.

We had a little medical group, Bill and I and another physician. We called it the Olive Tree Medical Group. We said, "What if we took the Olive Tree and became the A.R.E. clinic, or became the Edgar Cayce place?" There were four board members who were on the trip with us, and we presented it to them the next morning, and they loved it. In '69 we took our little medical group, which was on the corner of 40th street and Indian School here, and became the A.R.E. clinic.

Larry I see.

Gladys Our purpose was to research the Edgar Cayce physical readings.

Larry In particular. Not some of the other things?

Gladys Well, they all fit together.

Larry Oh, okay.

Gladys We realized that Acupuncture and homeopathy—Edgar Cayce talked about body energies and these were all about body energies. It was a matter of saying okay, this fits what we're looking at.

Larry But what about some of the other things that the New Age was getting into like Atlantis? Things in which Edgar Cayce was also [interested]?

Gladys Yes, it made good sense to us, too, but we had no way of researching that or looking into it; but we were interested, and UFOs too. We were interested. Our kids went out in the desert looking for it. In fact, [they] built stuff to attract the UFOs and all that kind of stuff.

Larry Oh, yes?

Gladys Yes. Wired our house so that the UFOs would know, "This is where we were," and that kind of stuff.

Larry Oh, that's interesting.

Gladys Yes, so we were in—

Larry John wanted to be taken up by aliens. He wanted that to happen.

Gladys Yes, well we really were part of that whole movement. It was during that time that I became interested in the way babies were being brought into the world; women were beginning to have their babies at home. When they got into trouble, they'd call me. I realized we had to do something else, so we created the Baby Buggy Program, which was a big van that was equipped for transport—either the mother or the baby.

Larry To a hospital?

Gladys If they needed to. I had two midwives that I worked with. I or the midwife would drive this big baby buggy to the home. It was kind of fun, because when a woman goes into labor and goes into the hospital, the neighbors don't know this until maybe the next day. But, by golly, when you have this big van that was painted with a big stork and all that sitting out front of your home, the whole neighborhood knew.

Larry Now the hospitals didn't like this at first, did they?

Gladys Well, it was interesting. It was interesting because there were a whole group that didn't. On the other hand, there were a group of OB/GYN physicians who knew that something had to be done. When I was providing them with a transport mechanism so they could get the patient to the hospital, it wasn't quite so bad. I've been called a witch doctor and a lot of other things for doing these things, but I wasn't fighting anybody. I was just doing my work.

Larry People don't like change.

Gladys Particularly in medicine. Especially in medicine. In fact, just the other day I had somebody come up to me and say, "You're not doing that crazy stuff."

Larry Yes, some people will never change.

Gladys Then I got into birthing and wrote my little book on Born to Live about the whole thing. Bill wrote just any number of books about the use of the Edgar Cayce material.

This first one he wrote was Edgar Cayce and the Palma Christi, which was about castor oil. Then he wrote a whole book on acupuncture. In fact, I think it's the first book on acupuncture that was written in our country, and he called it Acupuncture and Body Energies; he used what we had been doing with acupuncture in the A.R.E. clinic. There was a lot of stuff that was going on with that, and continued. It was during that time, in the 70's, that John Fetzer got interested in what we were doing.

Larry Oh, really? That early? In the 1970's?

Gladys In the 70's, probably the late 70's, because we had started the symposium and we had started the Academy and all of that.

Larry So did he give you any funding early on?

Gladys He gave us \$5 million.

Larry But that was in the 80's, wasn't it?

Gladys In the 80's, yes.

Larry Yes, I understand. In the 70's?

Gladys I don't think so.

Larry But you corresponded with him, did you?

Gladys Mostly Harvey did. That's really why I wanted you to talk to Harvey, because Harvey did most of that. Harvey was in charge of that part of the work that we were doing. We were doing the medical work, and he was doing more of the outreach.

Harvey then shifted into what he's doing now; he's not a trance medium, but he has messages that come through, and he's doing quite interesting, very kind of different work with that. It's more like what Edgar Cayce did.

Larry What exactly did John fund in the early 80's? I think it was '84, was it?

Gladys Something like that, yes.

Larry Those SUVs are all loud, aren't they? Every one of those that has been loud has been an SUV.

Gladys It takes a while to move them.

Larry Really, gravity.

Gladys I'm trying to put into context when Srinivasan came into the picture, because it was after John had given us the funding. We went to India and met Srini. I think Harvey will have a clearer picture of this, but when we got the funding from John Fetzer, the focus was mostly on the body energies, the way the body was functioning and the way the energies were going. That's why we were able to get Srini to come over, because that's what Srini was interested in. We started a whole department, an energy medicine department there at the clinic, and it was the Fetzer work that we were doing.

Larry Maybe we can move because of the people there. Srinivasan. I haven't interviewed him, but I know who he is, and I know he worked there at the Fetzer Institute in a laboratory.

Gladys After he left us. But he began working with creating instrumentation that would pick up the energy points on the fingers. There are a lot of these machines that are going around now. But Srini started this, and he started it at the A.R.E. clinic. I don't know just how he did it, but Harvey can explain that to you.

He had the instrumentation going and the research going on how this could happen, what's going on here. I think that if people were able to follow through on this, they'd find that most of the research that's being done on these modern instruments started with Srinivasan.

Larry No kidding?

Gladys Yes.

Larry He's returned to India I understand.

Gladys Yes, he's gone back and forth several times.

Larry Oh, maybe I can catch him on one of his—

Gladys He may be back there now. His sons were here, too, for a while. But when the clinic broke up, when I left the clinic and all of that happened—it was prior to that that Srini left and went with the Fetzers. But his instruments and the work that he had started were left at the clinic ... and that's a sad story.

Larry Oh, that is, yes.

Gladys Because that was amazing stuff that he was doing. Then at the same time part of the research that we were doing with the Fetzer money was with Ed Maxey. Ed Maxey was a surgeon from Florida who was interested in all of this kind of stuff. He and Harvey put together a research project about what would happen with plants with prayer. We had an amazing set up in Casa Grande, where we

had the equipment for the lights, and the whole thing we put together was just amazing. We had groups that would pray for the different plants and so on.

Larry And they would react in certain ways?

Gladys Yes, it was a very well put together research project.

Larry Did John Fetzer fund some of that?

Gladys Yes, yes.

Larry Oh, did he really?

Gladys I think that was all funded by Fetzer. We didn't have any other - well, we did. We had other people who funded, but that was mostly for the research part of what we were doing. The clinical research is where Bill and I were involved, we're much more with the clinical research. But Harvey and Srinivas and Ed Maxey and those guys were doing the actual research with equipment and that sort of thing.

Larry Oh, fascinating. So John funded you \$5 million worth of projects, and that was just one of them I take it, one of the interesting projects?

Gladys Right.

Larry Can you think of any more?

Gladys We did some research on what castor oil did, the energy healing that goes with castor oil; there's a whole paper that was put together on that. There were others, like the burn therapy with acupuncture, which is an amazing piece of research. If the Fetzer money didn't actually fund this, it supported it so that we were able to do more. It's hard to separate the dollars and cents at this point.

Larry Maybe it wasn't allocated strictly for that, but you used it.

Gladys Yes, because it supported what we were doing. The acupuncture burn research was amazing. What we found out from some of the people in Japan that we'd been working with was this: Say for instance, you had a burn; we had a patient that had a severe burn of her thigh. We put acupuncture needle in the opposite leg just below the knee, connected it with a wire to another needle in the hand on the opposite extremity, and covered the area with aluminum foil that was connected with the needle, and it took the heat out of the whole thing. It healed it almost immediately. We took that information to the burn unit down here in County Hospital, which still has a huge burn unit, and were laughed out of there.

- Larry    Actually healed it. It didn't just relieve the pain. It healed it.
- Gladys  It healed it. We were just laughed out of there. But Bill wrote that whole thing up in his book, Acupuncture and Body Energies. Harvey may have a copy of that.
- Larry    I can probably get it. Interlibrary loan or something like that.
- Gladys  It's been out of print for a long time, but you know people can find things. It's William A. McGarey, Acupuncture and Body Energies. A lot of the work that he talks about there, the undergirding funding was the Fetzer money.
- Larry    I guess I did not know that John was interested in acupuncture, John Fetzer.
- Gladys  I'm not sure he knew he was either.
- Larry    Oh, but did he ultimately get interested?
- Gladys  Yes, yes, but I'm not sure that he knew all of the stuff that we were doing with his money.
- Larry    Oh, I see.
- Gladys  Because—
- Larry    Well, I know from—do you know Tom Beaver?
- Gladys  No.
- Larry    He stayed with John for the last five or six years of his life; and John practiced the castor oil packets religiously.
- Gladys  See, the Fetzer money was so pivotal in moving that kind of clinical research and this whole movement forward. Without that we had other funding but it was here, there, and everywhere. Without having that undergirding money, we could not have done the work that we did. And I am just so grateful.
- Larry    I guess John had some kind of a heart attack in 1985, and came to the A.R.E. clinic and was treated. Do you know anything about that? You were not his physician, I understand.
- Gladys  No, Bill was his physician. But he was there, so we were part of the whole thing.
- Larry    It was a heart attack or angina or something.

Gladys Harvey will know about that. The other thing that Harvey worked with is the ETA machine, the Electric Therapeutic Apparatus, which was invented by some crazy guy by the name of Graham, in Canada. He created this ETA machine and talked to us about it. We thought, “Gee, that sounds really interesting.”

It was a bed that moved through the electromagnetic fields of the earth. The person would lay down on the bed, for a period of half an hour to an hour. They would go into a meditative state and move through that area; and as they did that, things happened. Amazing things happened. I think Fetzer had a good experience on the ETA. Harvey was particularly good with that, because he would tune in with the person.

I remember this one man who came through one of the programs. He was a principal of one of the large high schools in Los Angeles, and had a heart attack. He had known what we were doing, and had come to one of our programs. It was a two-week program that we called the Temple Beautiful program, and then I think three times a week or something like that, they'd have a treatment on the ETA. While he was on the ETA machine during this time, he was lying there, and all of a sudden Mother Mary appeared to him. He was a Catholic, and Mother Mary appeared to him. When he got through and came back to the house, he had no more pain. He was able to walk, and his EKG had changed.

We had things like that happen. I've got an ETA machine out on my back porch. I don't know what to do with it. It's huge.

Larry You know, John was interested in machinery like the Tesla coil, and he actually had one made. Do you know Dr. Dick Williams in Kalamazoo? A pioneer in holistic medicine.

Gladys Yes, I didn't know him personally.

Larry Yes, he's still working on mapping the brain and things like that.

Gladys I met him several times, but I didn't really get to know him. I know Brad Williams.

Larry So Fetzer's funding was very, very important.

Gladys It was pivotal to this whole movement.

Larry When did you get to know John personally?

Gladys I got to know him when he was at the clinic during the—

Larry Recuperating?

Gladys These two-week long programs involved time that we spent with all of the patients. You know, we had dinner together. We had meditated together. They had their therapies but then they came and they lived at the Oak house, and we worked with them, so that we were part of that. Then Bill and I a couple of times went up and stayed with him in his home.

Larry In Arizona?

Gladys No, in Kalamazoo.

Larry Oh, on Clovelly Street.

Gladys Yes, and really enjoyed that time with him. Those were very personal times.

Larry Did he discuss with you any of his esoteric beliefs?

Gladys Yes, he did. But I don't remember what he said.

Larry Don't remember the details about the pyramids, or Atlantis?

Gladys Oh yes, we'd talk, at that time. This is what we talked about, and the people who were interested in it, and those of us who were knowledgeable in that whole area. That's what we talked about. UFOs and such.

Larry Did you get into A Course in Miracles with Judy Skutch?

Gladys Yes, we got into that. She came to one of the symposiums. We were mostly, though, involved with the Edgar Cayce material, because the philosophical basis of our work was the Edgar Cayce material.

Larry Right, which was Atlantis oriented. John was pretty sure about having perhaps been in an Atlantis reincarnation and other reincarnations. Did he ever talk to you about those?

Gladys I think we did. He would talk about these things, and it's just what our life was at that time.

Larry You're still very much involved in holistic medicine, aren't you?

Gladys Oh, yes.

Larry Are you the head of an organization dealing with it?

Gladys We started the American Holistic Medical Association and I'm still a member of that. There have been many presidents since I was president.

Larry That's really an accomplishment. There was so much hope in holistic medicine and biofeedback. What do you see happening now? Have we gone away from that?

Gladys No, it's been picked up in so many different areas, that nobody knows where it came from.

Larry It's been integrated, you mean?

Gladys One of the things that Cayce said was, "The ideal is to have this material so integrated into everything that nobody knows where it came from."

Larry That's the best way of teaching, osmosis.

Gladys All the stem cells and the cells have consciousness. All this stuff is just straight from the Cayce material. During those years, things were shifting and now there's been a quantum leap, so that people just think about it; they don't need to go back and find out when it started or anything like that. They figure that's the way it is.

Larry Well, that's progress, isn't it?

Gladys Absolutely.

Larry Of course, it's like we said before, whenever things change, there are always reactionary people that fight it.

I'm going to get out some questions to make sure I covered. You've been very helpful. You don't really know too much about what John's health condition when he came there?

Gladys No, but Harvey will.

Larry Okay, well I guess one question is: If you know anything about it, what was the role of Spirit in his recovery and diagnosis?

Gladys Oh, that was central.

Larry It was?

Gladys Yes, because that's the way we worked. The statement from the Cayce material is Spirit is the life, Mind is the builder, and the physical is the result. It was not one or the other. It's that you must work together. The Life Force, which is the Spirit of the person, that's what you're really working with, but it's the mind that directs where it goes, and then physical is the result.

- Larry I guess there are a couple of different meanings of spirit then. The spirit could be your own spirit, but it could be a spirit coming from somewhere.
- Gladys It's inclusive.
- Larry Oh, okay, it means both then.
- Gladys Yes, and there's a difference between the spirit and the soul according to the Cayce material. The spirit is that life force that gives us life, it's that spark. The soul is what we've created through eons of time that we've brought with us, and we're constantly building; everything that we do builds our soul. It's very personal.
- Larry Yes. John was very concerned with investigating and finding out if consciousness survives death. Did he ever talk about it?
- Gladys Yes, we used to talk about that.
- Larry Did Edgar Cayce deal with that?
- Gladys Yes, he talked about reincarnation; so, of course consciousness survives death.
- Larry But that's not quite the same, I don't think, because when someone's reincarnated they don't really have the consciousness of a prior life necessarily, do they?
- Gladys They can get it back. It's stored there, but like any memory. I can't remember Bob Bradley, but that's his name, is Bob Bradley.
- Larry Well, you just did it.
- Gladys It can be reclaimed. In fact, there's a statement that comes from the Cayce material that says, "All things will be brought to your remembrance." In fact, I think that's a Biblical statement, too.
- Larry Beyond funding, was John involved in A.R.E.?
- Gladys I think so. I don't know how much he was involved with the A.R.E. back in Virginia Beach, but you might be able to find that out. Again, Harvey may be able to help you with that.
- Larry It's just a fascinating life. I compiled a list of things that John, if he did not outright believe in, at least investigated; there's hardly anything in the New Age that he wasn't.
- Gladys That he wasn't interested in, yes.

- Larry Yes, he had a very deep interest in spiritualism. We went down to this camp in Indiana that he would go to in the 30's, called Camp Chesterfield. Did he ever talk about that with you?
- Gladys There was a guy by the name of a Dick Ireland who was a spiritualist minister here, and Dick Ireland was an amazing guy. He would do blindfold readings and all that. He could see with his eyes closed. I think John was interested in Dick Ireland, because Dick did all kinds of amazing things.
- Larry Oh, he did? You think he communicated with him? Is he still alive?
- Gladys No, but his son is.
- Larry Oh, and is he a psychic also, a medium?
- Gladys No.
- Larry That's interesting.
- Gladys In fact, there's a part of Dick Ireland's history is that he was in Detroit, and he told the police that if they blindfolded him, he could drive the car through town and he did.
- Larry He'd be good for solving crimes, too, I'll bet.
- Gladys Oh, he did.
- Larry Did he, really? This has really been a learning experience for me this last year.
- Gladys I'll bet. John opened doors for people all over the place, just all over the place.
- Larry He really did. And the Institute work continues. Do you have anything to do with the Institute still?
- Gladys No, I would like to.
- Larry Would you?
- Gladys Yes, in fact I got to know Bruce. He came down several times. In fact, it was about a year ago that we thought about applying for some funding from [the Fetzer Institute].
- Larry You're doing some amazing work. This birthing clinic is a new venture.
- Gladys Well, let me tell you—

- Larry Of course, you had the buggy mobile.
- Gladys The Baby Buggy, yes. But just about this time last year, John C. Lincoln, a huge hospital up here, closed its maternity ward, which sent women out; they had no place to go now. The reason they closed it was because they couldn't support it with the funding. They converted it into a surgical ward, which the Medicare would pay for. When that happened, we went and talked to the CEO, Rhonda Forsyth, and said, "Look, something has to be done for these women; and if there's anything we can do to work with you, let us know." They didn't think there was much to do, so we began looking and investigating.

In February we met Dick and Mary Ann Weiss, a couple who have done major projects across California and Arizona and so on; they got interested in what we were doing, and they have literally taken our hands and walked us through the process of what's happened. We now have a conceptual drawing that's been put together by Vern Swaback, who is an amazing architect. He worked with Frank Lloyd Wright for a long time, and I've known him for a long time. He did this conceptual drawing for us for this birthing center, which we're now calling a Center for Community Advancement.

It's one thing to bring a baby in the world, but if you don't do anything for the community that the baby is going to be living in, you haven't really done much of anything. We now have a piece of land that's been secured and the zoning is clear, on Dunlap and Seventh Avenue here in Phoenix. It's a 2.1 acre plot of land.

We hope, and we're planning, to break ground in the fall and open in 2013. It will not be just a birthing center, but a center where we'll also be doing acupuncture and yoga and many other things. It's going to be a community center where people can actually learn how to raise children, and how to have families. We have a group of women, three who are Ph.D.'s, one MD, the others are midwives. They're calling themselves In the Womb Project, and they put together a 16-hour course that they're calling 12 to 24. In other words, the 12 months before the baby is born which includes at least three months of preparation before the baby is born, and then knowing what you're doing during the pregnancy, and then after the baby is born, the baby doesn't leave the mother for 24 hours. They are starting out with that concept.

- Larry For the bonding.
- Gladys Yes. There's a lot of research that validates what we're doing. We've got this course that now is ready to be presented in colleges and different places. But there are so many things that are so much fun about all of this. In July of this last year, my sister, she's two years older than I am, she called me, she said, "Gladys, have you read what Dad wrote when Mom was pregnant with you?" I

said, "Yes, years ago, but I don't remember." She said, "Well get it out and read it." So I did.

My dad had written this little book in '72, or something like that. The chapter that talks about my birth is just a three-paragraph chapter. It starts out with, "When our trio decided to become a quartet," which in 1920 was the right way to say she was pregnant. He said, "We decided to take a trip to Simla." All my life I'd heard about the trip to Simla. Didn't mean anything to me. I kept reading, and he says he and my mother (who is she's early pregnant with me) started out at 7,500 feet in the Himalayas. They have a pony that she rides a mile and walks a mile if she feels like, and a boy to take care of the pony. The three of them take off in the high Himalayas, at 7,500 feet. They go down to 2,000 feet, go up to 5,000 feet, go down to 1,000 feet, up to 9,000 feet, back down to 2,000 feet and then back up to 7,500 feet. I'm reading that and I'm thinking, "Wow, what a ride I had. I don't know what my mother was doing, but I'm having a ball."

Larry Gives new meaning to the word labor, doesn't it?

Gladys Isn't that the truth? Then I got to thinking, "... but my folks are nuts. I mean, they're totally crazy." Of all the crazy things in the world for them to do in 1920, the three of them to take off into the high Himalayas with nobody else, just a pony boy and themselves, and I'm thinking, "My parents are nuts. They really are crazy. They're supposed to be rational people but they do this thing." I thought, "I better read this book again."

I get dad's book out again. They went to India in 1914, during World War I, when on board ship they had black outs because the U-boats were in the water. They got to India, and went to Ludhiana for language school for two years; then they went up to Roorkee, which is where I was born and grew up.

Then he says, "When they got to Roorkee they found out that the infant mortality rate was over 60 percent." In other words, more than half the babies were dying in child birth. He and my mother started a little hospital. There had been no women's hospital there at all. They had a civic hospital and they had a military, British military hospital, but nothing for women. So they started this little hospital. I remember as a kid they would talk about their hospital with a lot of love and concern, but that kids don't pay any attention. I'm thinking, "Okay, that's nice."

Then he says, "In 1920, the church cut their funding by one third and told them that they could do the work in the jungles and the villages but they had to stop the hospital." I thought that's what happened. They had to come to grips with their soul purpose, and whether they were going to stay in India, or they would come to the states and be normal doctor kind of people. But they couldn't do it

when they were in the midst of everything; this trip to Simla became a pilgrimage, and all of a sudden it made sense.

Larry In a vision quest kind of in a way.

Gladys Absolutely. They had to get away and think about me being in uteri, being part of this whole thing.

Larry That very well might have shaped your career.

Gladys Absolutely. My DNA is part of the birthing center kind of idea. I realized 91 years later that that job has been put into my lap for the same reason the funding was stopped. When I got that, I'm sitting thinking, "Wow, this is great, I love this." And I'm thinking about it. But that night I had a dream, because Cayce talked a lot about dreams and Fetzer worked with dreams.

Larry Oh, yes.

Gladys In this dream, I was sitting at a table with a group of AHM, American Holistic Medical, doctors, and I was telling them this story. All of a sudden, my mom appears on my right side and my dad appears on the left side of the table, and my mom says to these doctors, "She's right." Then she proceeds to quote a poem that she had made up that was talking about their work. It was in perfect verse, the whole thing. And I'm listening to this. Of course, I don't remember a word of it, but I'm listening to the whole thing; when she finished, I said to her, "I never heard that before." She says, "Oh, yes you did, but you don't pay any attention."

So here I am now, with this huge concept that is part of who and what I am. And we're in the process of creating this birthing center, this community center. We've got all kinds of promises for funding. The city is for it. The city is saying, "You do it here and become a prototype, and we'll do it in Guadeloupe. We'll do it in Flagstaff. We'll do it all around the state."

Right now, we're in a terrible cash crunch. We don't have any money to do what we've got to do to get from here to there. But it's going to happen. It has to happen, because there's so much history behind it. But there's so much dependent on it. It fits right in with what we're doing with Washington, because we're working with the healthcare reform process that's going on in Washington. All of this is just huge. I thought when I got to be 91, things would slow down, and they're not at all. They're picking up.

Larry They are if we can keep the Republicans from—we won't say any more about that on tape.

Gladys Oh boy, I tell you.

Larry I want to ask you one other thing. Beyond talking about the paranormal or the esoteric, did you ever have any experiences with John that were of a paranormal nature?

Gladys Not with John.

Larry Or even with other people?

Gladys Yes.

Larry There are people I've talked to that felt that he had come back and talked to them and things like that, but you never did.

Gladys No. I wouldn't be surprised if Harvey did.

Larry Okay. Did John ever bring out that pendulum he had?

Gladys Oh yeah, we all had pendulums.

Larry Did you really?

Gladys I was no good at this. I used to use it to check whether the baby was a boy or a girl. Bill was good at it. He got it every time. I didn't get it because I know that my mind was fussing with it, but you learn what you can do and what you can't.

Larry Oh yes, and certain people can dowse better than others.

Gladys He was really interested in dowsing.

Larry And he could do it. The Ouija board, that too. All those things. Amazing man. And you're an amazing lady, too.

Gladys It's an amazing time. It's an amazing time to be alive.

Larry There's opportunity and we'll see—hopefully—

Gladys I feel very certain, I think that's the word, that the Fetzer money is the thing that really undergirded the A.R.E. clinic. The Edgar Cayce philosophy is what gave it the substance.

Larry But you need money.

Gladys Yes, you have to render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's. In fact, I've been saying, "Okay God, we've rendered unto God the things that are God's. Where are these Caesar things that we're—

Larry    Takes both for sure. I certainly hope everything comes to fruition.

Gladys  Great, and I hope that's been helpful and thank you.